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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

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THE TRUTH ABOUT AD VALOREM.

The opponents of Equal Taxation being wholly unable to bring, any fair arguments against it, and finding that the honest Voters of the State, are in favor of it and that, consequently, they are about to be beaten, are resorting to every sort of misrepresentation and falsehood to deceive the people and induce them to go against it.

They say that, Ad Valorem is a proposition to tax everything; that statement is false.

Under the present Constitution of North Carolina, the Legislature has the power to tax just as it pleases, every kind of property real and personal, even the most trifling article of household or kitchen furniture—except negroes. Negroes under twelve years and over fifty years of age, cannot be taxed at all, and all the balance consisting of those between the ages of twelve and fifty years can only be taxed on the poll, and no more than the poll tax of the poorest white man in the community. This, the friends of Ad Valorem, think is wrong, and they desire to change the tax on Negroes. Now, what change do they propose to make? The small sum that the negroes now pay is a poll tax, and the friends of Ad Valorem wish to alter the Constitution, so as to allow the Legislature to tax slaves according to their value; and hence the name of the measure "Ad Valorem," which means according to value.—Land and every other species of property that pays taxes, is taxed according to value, why should negroes not be taxed in the same way? Are they not recognized by the laws of the State as property? Are they not treated as property? Is not the slave owner protected by law in holding his slaves as property?

All these questions must be answered, *yes*. Then why should not slave property be taxed like other property, and pay its fair share of the burdens of the State? There is no good reason why it should not be so. There is no reason why Negro property should be favored above other sorts of property. There is no reason why land, &c., the property of the non-slaveholder, should be taxed higher than the slaves of the slaveholder, because both receive equal protection from the Government.

But under the present system the common farmers and men who are not rich enough to own slaves, pay much higher taxes, than rich men who own slaves pay in proportion to what they are worth. For instance: Suppose A owns a tract of land worth $1,500, he has to pay into the State treasury, twenty cents on the hundred dollars value, which amounts to *three dollars;* while his neighbor B. who owns a likely negro fellow worth $1,500, pays *only eighty cents.*

Take another instance: A young man receives from his father a tract of land worth $1,600, and settles upon it to make a living, he has to pay every year into the public treasury, $3.20. Another young man receives from his father two young negroes, together worth $1,600, upon them he pays *not one cent of tax* until they are twelve years old and then only a poll tax. Is this right? Is it fair or honest? Will not every man who desires to uphold equality and justice say that it is wrong? *We say to the honest voters of the State, that it is wrong to tax the land out of which men have to make their bread by the sweat of their face so enormously high, and allow millions upon millions of dollars worth of Negro property to escape taxation altogether, and other millions of dollars worth to pay only about one-fourth as much as the land.*

No man can defend the present system of Taxation by any fair argument, neither can any man who will stick to the truth, offer any good reason why the Ad Valorem principle under which slaves would be taxed according to their value, should not be adopted; and therefore those opposed to it, are endeavoring to deceive the honest voters of the country by every sort of misrepresentation. They charge that the friends of Ad Valorem wish to tax everything, even stock, household and kitchen furniture, tin cups, &c. That is positively false! and it would seem, that any sensible man, ought to see it at a glance. Now if the friends of Ad Valorem wanted to tax stock, furniture, tin cups, &c., they would not have raised this question of Constitutional reform, before the people; they have *now*, and always have had, the power to tax all these things under the Constitution, and all they had to do was to put them in the revenue bill. But they did not, and do not, desire to tax those things—they ought not to be taxed; they are among the necessaries of life, every family is obliged to have them, and keeping them is itself a tax upon every man. But the friends of *ad valorem* wish to tax the negroes, according to their value, they have not the power so to tax them, because the constitution forbids it, and therefore they appeal to the people who have the direct and immediate control of the Constitution, so to amend it that slaves may be taxed according to their value. And upon this appeal, is the issue and the only issue to be now decided by the voters of North Carolina.

The idea that the friends of Ad Valorem wish to tax everything, is a pure fiction invented by its opponents, and not thought of by them, until lately, when they see that this fair and honest measure is about to beat them. The Raleigh *Standard*, Gov. Ellis' chief organ said, immediately after the adjournment of the convention which nominated Mr. Pool, that "they (the Oppositionists) have inserted in their platform a plank in favor of Ad Valorem. *The object of this is to tax negroes according to their value, instead of per capita as at present*"—not pretending that they wanted to tax anything not already taxed; and the great burden of the argument contained in the Address of the Democratic Executive Committee, issued shortly after Gov. Ellis' nomination, was that Ad Valorem would be wrong because it would increase the taxes of the East—when the present Constitution was an agreement between the East and the West, in 1835; and that it would make the institution of slavery unpopular and drive the negroes out of the State. But now, when they see that a large majority of the people, are in favor of making the slaveholder pay his fair share of taxes, upon his slaves, they have discovered all of a sudden, that those who are in favor of Ad Valorem, want to tax everything. *Honest men of North Carolina, be not deceived! No friend of Ad Valorem wants to do any such thing. It is all stuff and gammon about taxing stock and furniture and tin cups, &c. It is not the poor man's stock, and furniture, and tin cups that they are frightened about, they are afraid their negroes will be taxed.*

The opponents of Ad Valorem, according to their published platform, are themselves the men who are in favor of *taxing all the necessaries of life and all the articles of common use.* Let us see what their platform is: after stating in substance, that it is premature, unwise and unjust, to alter the constitution so as to allow negroes to be taxed, they say—"We deem it the duty of the Legislature when passing acts for the raising of revenue, so to adjust taxation as to bear as equally as practicable *within the limits of the Constitution* upon the various interests and classes of property in all sections of the State." Now, recollect, that by the Constitution, negroes cannot be taxed as property, and you see at once that this platform proposes to tax equally, everything upon the face of the earth except negroes, your chairs, your water pail, your cupboard-ware, your ploughs and hoes, your stock and everything else, all belong to one of the "various classes of property;" they are all part of your personal property, and this platform proposes to bear as equally as practicable upon all. Every man opposed to Ad Valorem, claims to stand upon this platform, which proposes to tax all classes of property equally; only negroes are to be left out of this scheme of Equality. It is the most unjust and iniquitous proposition ever made to the people of North Carolina. The friends of Ad Valorem are in favor of discriminating in favor of all those things, and taxing the negro according to value. As the prophet Elijah said to the children of Israel, "*Choose ye between the two.*"

Another way in which those opposed to Ad Valorem, try to deceive the people is this; they say that under this system the taxes on Billiard-tables, bowling alleys, Lawyers, Doctors, retailers of liquors, &c., would be decreased. Now every man who understands the subject, must know that this is not true; those things are not taxed as property, now, but men who keep and follow those pursuits, are taxed for an exclusive privilege to do something which all their neighbors cannot do. Every man cannot practice law, or retail liquor, or keep Billiard-tables, &c., a license must be obtained to do those things, and no system of taxation on property, has anything to do with what the legislature may choose to charge men for exclusive privileges. All those things, under the Ad Valorem system, would pay as much as they do now and more if the Legislature saw fit, to charge more for such exclusive privileges.

Remember, that every foot of land in the State, has to pay *twenty cents* on the one hundred dollars worth, yearly into the State Treasury. Remember, that negroes under twelve and over fifty years of age, pay *not one cent*, while between those ages they pay only a poll tax—80 cents.

And remember, that the only way to lighten the taxes on land and the white poll, and to keep the taxes off of things not now taxed—is to give the Legislature the power to make the large slave property in the State pay its fair share of the public revenue.

If you think that this fair and honest measure ought to be adopted—go to the polls every man of you, and vote for and elect the AD VALOREM CANDIDATES. For, it depends upon how you vote in this election, whether the present unjust and oppressive system shall be continued, or whether, Equality and fairness shall prevail.

Fruit Drying.

As the season for fruit drying is approaching, a few hints on the subject may not be amiss, relative to the best plan for putting up fruit in marketable condition. A letter from a fruit dealing firm in New York to a firm in this place, contains the following suggestions on the subject:

"Cut apples and peeled peaches in thin slices, and dry in open air, before the fruit is fully ripe. Unpeeled peaches should be cut in two pieces only. Cherries should have the pitts taken out.

When the fruit is uniform in quality, it is to the advantage of shippers to pack in barrels. It is also better to make a selection and ship each quality under a distinctive mark."

The letter alluded to intimates that fruit will be pretty plenty this year, and consequently, greater care in drying will be necessary in order to obtain good prices. Above all things dryers should be particular to keep the dark and light colored fruit separate, as a very small quantity of black, ugly fruit will spoil a large quantity of nice.

In this connection we will call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Weedon, in another column, who offers an apple peeler that seems well adapted to the purpose of peeling and cutting apples.—*High Point Reporter.*

Severe Hail Storm.

On Tuesday last, a part of this county lying between four and eight miles from town, was visited by a severe storm of rain and hail, destroying crops of all kinds in its way. We have heard of its reaching Lynche's creek on the Pee Dee. It is ascertained that it commenced at the Blue Ridge and passed from the north-west to the South-east. We crossed on Saturday morning last, the path of the storm and where but a day or two before, cotton and corn were luxuriating in rich profusion, scarcely a vestige was left, the fields of cotton appearing worse than in the winter, not a spear of vegetation to be seen on the ground. Some of the hail is represented as being uncommonly large. Although the farmers along the tract of the storm have suffered very much yet there is cause for rejoicing, for it could have been much worse. "What cannot be cured must be endured," and instead of repining as we have heard of some, we should try and retrieve the damage by trying to improve the balance of the season.—*Charlotte Whig.*

From the Fayetteville Observer.

System of Equal Taxation.

Perhaps there is no subject on which our local laws are more complicated, unequal, and difficult to be understood, than the levying taxes, and, certainly there is no subject which ought to be made more plain to the meanest comprehension, for it concerns every man, high and low, to know what are his obligations and duties in the matter. The law is construed differently not only by private individuals but by public officers. And the consequence is a want of uniformity in bearing the burdens which it imposes. Nor does there seem to be much improvement from year to year. The present act is as objectionable as any of its predecessors—a fact probably not owing to any want of practical business information of the Chairman of the Finance Committee who had the subject in charge, but to a manifest want of it in the great majority of those who were associated with him in the Legislature.

Having always had a great respect for the State of Georgia—"the Empire State of the South,"—we have been at some pains to inform ourselves as to her system of taxation, in which purpose we have been courteously assisted by the Editor of the Savannah Republican and by Peterson Thweatt, Esq., the Comptroller General of the State. From them we have received a copy of the tax laws and some of the latest annual Reports of the Comptroller. The tax laws, passed in 1852 and 1854, are very simple and brief, not one-sixth part of the length of ours. The system is generally ad valorem, with some exceptions. Under it the necessary revenue, $436,121, was raised by a tax of only 6¼ cents on the $100 value of real and personal property, as given in by the owners under oath. The aggregate amount of property given in last year was $609,453,988; viz:

33 759 223 acres land, average value $4.43	$149,547,880
Value of town and real estate,	32,129,314
443,364 slaves, average, $612,63.	271,620,405
Money and solvent debts,	96,124,701
Merchandize,	13,531,687
Manufacturing stocks, &c.,	4,428,132
Furniture, (under $300 is not taxed.)	2,125,045
Shipping,	631,731
Property not enumerated,	39,315,089
	$609,453,984

Besides the ad valorem tax on all property, there is a poll tax of 25 cents on every white man between 21 and 60 years of age, $5 on professional men and artists, $5 on every free negro, and special taxes on banks, railroads, insurance companies, &c.

The law exempts from taxation, all property belonging to religious, literary and charitable institutions; all plantation and mechanical tools, all furniture not above $300 in value, all libraries, all poultry, all annual crops and provisions, fire arms, (not for sale,) wearing apparel, and $200 value of other property.

This seems to us to be a wise and beneficent law, easy of comprehension, and relieving the very poor of any tax whatever, except the poll tax of 25 cents. The debt of North Carolina is larger than that of Georgia, and we doubt if its taxable property is so large, (though Gov. Ellis and Mr. Pool are said to estimate it at $700,000,000,) and therefore the poll tax in this State could not properly be reduced so much as from 80 to 25 cents, any more than the land tax could be reduced to 6½ cents on the $100 value; nor perhaps could quite so much of "furniture" and "other property" be exempt; but every tax law ought to, and no doubt will, as heretofore in this State, exempt the other articles named. For the same reason (our large debt) North Carolina may very properly require a tax for a license from retailers of liquors, circusses, billiard tables, and some other such things now taxed here but not noticed in Georgia.

Supposing that there is $500,000,000 worth of property taxable under this view of the question, in North Carolina, exclusive of the articles properly to be exempted, a tax of 11 cents on the $100 would yield $550,000, and the present or even a less tax on white polls with licenses to retailers, &c., would make up the necessary revenue of $633,000, as last year.

The Georgia law requires every individual to give in, under his oath, a list of his taxable property, affixing a fair value to it. If any one should fail or refuse to do so, the tax Receiver to list his property, affix a valuation, and collect a double tax. The person giving in swears "that his property is not worth more than the valuation." A conscientious man will rather exceed than fall short of the value of his property.

This, of course, puts it in the power of the owner to defraud the State by perjuring himself; but such a power is incident to our own present system in North Carolina and to every other system that ever will be devised. We do not think our people, however, less honest than those of Georgia, and there the system works well. As an evidence of this we may mention, that the people voluntarily increased the value of their lands from 1858 to 1859, $10,681,910; that is, from an average value of $4 11 an acre in 1858 to an average of $4 43 in 1859. And in the same way they voluntarily increased the value of their slaves $44,154,478; that is, from an average of $526 39 in 1858 to an average of $612 63 in 1859. The aggregate increased value on all taxable property from 1858 to 1859 was no less than $70,534,762. This shows that the people may be trusted, though some persons appear to think otherwise.

By the way, our recent estimate of the value of slaves at $600 on an average, was complained of by the Wilmington Journal as too high—$400 was enough, said that paper. Yet here we find the people of Georgia actually giving in theirs, a year ago, at $612 63. This shows that we were, as we said, rather under than over the mark in the estimate of $600.

The obstacle to the adoption of the Georgia system in this State, with such variations as our different circumstances may require, is the existing constitutional provision exempting more than half of all the slaves from any taxation and affixing almost a nominal tax on the other half. Remove this unequal and unjust discrimination, and there would be no difficulty in simplifying and equalizing our system somewhat as that of Georgia is. These are our own views of what would be a proper basis for a system of taxation. Of course the constitution of the State will not enter into particulars. It belongs to the Legislature to do that. The constitution now *prevents* equal taxation. The Whigs wish to remove that obstruction.

It is no objection to us, whilst it ought to be an argument with our Democratic friends in favor of the Georgia system, that that State is and has long been Democratic. We like fair and equal laws, whether originating with Whigs or Democrats. We do *not* like our own unequal and incomprehensible laws. Georgia is, besides, unquestionably first among the Southern States, in progressive improvement in all that makes a State great. Her example is worthy of imitation.

One more remark, and we will dismiss this Georgia system for the present. That State is situated like ours—an Eastern and a Western section. The East, as here, has the greater proportion of slaves, and of wealth generally. Yet an equal tax on all property, slaves and all, has never been complained of in any part of that State, but appears to be universally acceptable, and admirable in its practical working. Nobody in Georgia appears ever to have imagined that to tax every slave as *property*, according to its value, would either drive slaves out of the State or give aid and comfort to the Northern fanatics. It was reserved for the Democrats of North Carolina to make such notable discoveries. Is Georgia, Democratic Georgia, less alive to the importance of protecting that great interest than the Democrats of North Carolina?

Non-Intervention.

Under the stress of extreme necessity, the leaders of the Democratic Party are being called upon for counsel. Accordingly we now see letters from many of them—all, or nearly all of them Douglas Squatter Sovereign Free Soilers—endeavoring to fasten upon the South an acquiescence in the fatal doctrine of Non-Intervention, in the sense of an utter abandonment of all her rights in the common territory of the Union. And Mr. Stephens in his late letter bolsters himself with the declaration of Mr. Calhoun in 1848, and that it was a part of the Compromise of 1850. We deny that Non-Intervention was even intended to be applied in the sense Squatter Sovereign Douglas and his supporters are attempting to apply it. The position taken by the seceders from the Charleston Convention, and so ably defended by Col. B. C. Yancey on Saturday last in this city, is the true doctrine which would have been held by Mr. Calhoun, were he now living. Any other view is inconsistent with all that great man's efforts and opinions.

Under what circumstances did Mr. Calhoun make the remark quoted by Mr. Stephens? It was in 1848, and in reference to the doctrines embraced in the Wilmot Proviso. That Proviso intended direct Intervention by Congress against Slavery—Mr. Calhoun, as opposed to *this*, advocated Non-Intervention. He denied that Congress had the power to either plant or prohibit it anywhere, and by necessary implication, he denied the right of a Territorial Legislature to impair or destroy the value of slave property by unfriendly Legislation. To say the least of it, it is unbecoming the pretensions to fairness and to statesmanship set up by Mr. Stephens, for him to resort to such means as he does, to induce the Southern people to believe, that the doctrine advocated by Douglas and his friends was that held by Mr. Calhoun, or that it formed the basis of the Compromise of 1850. Under the Constitution slavery is recognized as property, having equal rights in the common territory of the Union, with all other property. To admit the doctrine that a territorial Legislature has the *right* to Legislate "unfriendly" to it, so as to make it worthless in that territory, would have been to have surrendered a right he would defend, and surrender only with his life. Consequently, Mr. Stephens descends so low to maintain a gross wrong, as to attempt to impose upon the South as an opinion of Mr. Calhoun, one which he never held.

Fortunately, however, we are not left in doubt on this subject. Mr. Calhoun has himself spoken, and spoken unmistakably. In March, 1850, he used the following language:

"In claiming the right for the inhabitants, instead of Congress, to legislate for the territories, the executive proviso assumes that the sovereignty over the territories is vested in the former; that they have the same inherent right of self-government as the people in the States. The assumption is utterly unfounded, unconstitutional, without example, and contrary to the entire practice of the government, from its commencement to the present time."

Hence, to our mind, and, we believe, to the minds of all men seeking the truth, and whose views are not distorted by political ambition, this explains the language of Mr. Calhoun, as quoted by Mr. Stephens, in which the former says he would 'leave the whole subject where the Constitution and the great principles of self-government have left it.' This language is not only *explained* by the quotation we make above, but the effect Mr. Stephens intended it to have is utterly destroyed. And, besides, the remark quoted by Mr. Stephens was made in regard to Intervention, before the other question arose—hence, it did not apply to the recent Free-soil doctrine of Douglas; while, on the other hand, our quotation was uttered two years subsequently, was an answer, to it, and, consequently directly in point.

The second section of the Act organizing the Territory of New Mexico, provides that when admitted into the Union, it shall be received with or without Slavery, as the Constitution may prescribe at the time of admission; and Section fourth provides 'that the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States, and the provision of this Act.' The Utah Act was of the same character.

Now, Non-Intervention was the doctrine of Mr. Calhoun. That seems to be the doctrine of the Compromise measures of 1850. Hence, the legislation of the Territorial Legislature is restricted to '*all rightful subjects.*' Was, or is slavery *a rightful subject* upon which such *unfriendly legislation* may be had in the Territories, as to impair or destroy its value? Does not Mr. Douglas regard slavery a rightful subject of legislation, with a view to its prohibition? Is not an attempt to *prohibit*, an act of *Intervention against the Institution?* Is it not, therefore, inexcusable and unpardonable trifling with language, and a base perversion of the life-time opinions and acts of Mr. Calhoun, to attempt to make him endorse the heresies of Squatter Sovereign Douglas? Mr. Douglas says that the Territorial Legislatures have the right, and hence the power, by 'unfriendly legislation,' to keep slavery out of the territories. Mr. Calhoun says 'the assumption is *utterly unfounded, unconstitutional, without example*, and contrary to the entire practice of the government, from its commencement to the present time.' How can it be claimed that Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Douglas are a unit on this question? It is perposterous, and an insult to common sense to claim it.

Where Mr. Calhoun would have stood to-day, in this crisis, is of course matter of speculation. But we entertain not a doubt, keeping in view his speeches and his course as a public man, he would have boldly advocated protection. We know it is claimed that he avoided *claiming* it, because, according to his view, to claim the right of protection, admitted the right of Congress to legislate, and that would involve the right to prohibit. That evinced great caution; and it also leaves us to infer that he did not believe that the preposterous, '*unconstitutional*' doctrine of Douglas would ever be set up in good earnest. But had the institution been attacked in the territories, and the issue had been forced on *him* in his time, as it has upon us, he would not have hesitated to have demanded protection. To believe anything else, is to believe him to have been a traitor to his section and to himself.

But Mr. Calhoun was willing to leave the subject 'where the Constitution left it?' Where does that leave it? To show where, we quote from the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

"Now, as we have already said in an earlier part of this opinion, upon a different point, the right of property is expressly affirmed in the Constitution. The right to traffic in it, like an ordinary article of merchandise and property, was guaranteed to the citizens of the United States, in every State that might desire it, for twenty years. And the Government in express terms is pledged to protect it in all future time, if the slave escapes from his owner. This is plain words—too plain to be misunderstood. And no word can be found in the Constitution which gives Congress a greater power over slave property, or which entitles property of that kind to less protection than property of any other description. The only power conferred, is the power coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting the owner in his rights."

The above shows where Mr. Calhoun rested this question, and that his confidence was well placed.

Those, who, by force of the aggressions—or of the aggressive tendency of the opinions of Squatter Sovereign Douglas and his friends and defenders—have been forced to advance beyond the doctrine of Non-Intervention, and to demand protection, or the assurance of it, are taunted with being inconsistent. This is not so. They believe the old doctrine to be the true one still. But when that is overleaped, and Intervention occurs as Douglas would have it, then they are forced to demand the proper Constitutional remedy—which, according to the decision quoted, is *protection.*

But suppose we admit inconsistency; what then? If a man has been a rogue all his life, must he continue a rogue and refuse to become honest, because it would be inconsistent? If a man has been a wicked, sinful man all his life, must he continue so, because to repent would be inconsistent? If a man has been an infidel all his life, must he continue to be one, after being convinced of his error, because to recant would be inconsistent?—And, because the South *once* said she was satisfied with and endorsed Non-Intervention, as the true policy, shall she, after being fully convinced of her mistake, refuse to renounce the doctrine, because to do so would be inconsistent? Away with such folly.—The South has been sold and humbugged, through the intrigues of her public men for political preferment, while she has been divested of her rights. It is time she should awake to a sense of her condition, and we think she is doing so. For her present degradation she is as much indebted to Mr. Stephens as to any one else. A few years ago he denied that Squatter Sovereignty was in the Kansas-Nebraska bill.—Why? Because he believed the doctrine wrong—or at least that the South was not ready to receive it.—*Now*, he is defending it, and urging the claims of a Squatter Sovereignty candidate to Southern support.

Nat. American.

The Peruvian Giants—More Evidence.

We noticed a short time since the finding of the remains of a human head of an enormous size in a lot of Peruvian guano, at Petersburg, Va. The Norfolk Day Book, of the 30th ult., says that in a lot of that fertilizer received at that port, has been found the vertebrae of a human being, about twice the size of that portion of the human frame to be found in those now living, which shows that a race of men of extraordinary size once inhabited that part of the world. The same paper adds that various bones of extraordinary size have been found. The presumption is, that the workmen have struck a burial ground of some race of giants, and are exhuming them for the benefit of agriculture.

The new crop of Coffee in Brazil is larger than ever before known, the limbs of the trees having to be propped up to prevent their breaking beneath the weight of the growing berries. The new coffee will not be in market before the middle of June.

THE MASK OF FASHION.—Scene a Lady's Boudoir.—Julia: Why, dear, you do surprise me—whatever are you putting that abominable rouge on for? Lady B.: Well, Fanny, if you must know, I am going to confess, and the rouge is to hide my blushes.

Organize!

We invoke our Opposition friends in North Carolina, to organize immediately and thoroughly, in every city, town, village, hamlet and neighborhood in the State. Our prospects for sweeping the State and sweeping the South, and electing our candidates by a triumphant majority of the electoral vote, were never so bright in any previous Presidential contest.—The Democratic party is broken to pieces, dissolved, dispersed, and is no longer a compact and formidable organisation. It is split into two distinct and antagonistic parts, both essentially sectional, and neither one able to come in cannon shot of electing its candidate. It is supremely idle, therefore—nay, it is factious and unpatriotic in the last degree—for any sane man to give "aid and comfort" to the Black Republican candidate by throwing away their vote upon Breckenridge or Douglas. Nor will the intelligent and honest-minded members of the Democratic party be guilty of any such silly and criminal conduct. Being conservative Union-loving men, they must and will vote for Bell.

Under these encouraging circumstances, then, it becomes the duty of our Opposition friends to organise, immediately and thoroughly, in every county and neighborhood, throughout the length and breadth of the State. It behooves them to bestir themselves at once in this important and indispensable matter, and to leave no stone unturned from now until the day of election to carry the State triumphantly for Bell and Everett. We can carry North Carolina with the utmost ease, if we will only put forth proper exertions and work with constant zeal and energy. In speaking thus, we say only what we sincerely and solemnly believe; and we earnestly appeal to our friends to organize and discipline themselves for the contest before them, as efficiently as possible and at the earliest practicable moment. There is no time to be lost—you must be up and doing right away—and you must be up and doing all the time—and then you will be certain to carry the State, and carry it most gloriously. While the two factions of the Democracy—the sectional faction under the lead of Breckenridge and the sectional faction under the lead of Douglas—are warring with each other, and menacing the overthrow of the Union, you, the supporters of Bell and Everett, stand as the gallant and indomitable body-guard of the Constitution and the Union both, and upon you depends the peace of the country and the preservation of our noble free institutions.

To the work before you, then, with all your spirit and courage, thoroughly organize your forces, and strike for the election of Bell and Everett *by the people at the polls*. They *can* be elected by the popular vote, and elected easily, and let us elect them by the popular vote, and thereby avoid the necessity of referring the election of President to the House of Representatives. The sure way to accomplish this object is to *organize and work*, and we pray you therefore, to ORGANIZE AT ONCE AND WORK INCESSANTLY!

N. C. Argus.

Washington Items.

It is stated that the reason the President did not appoint Hon. Warren Winslow Minister to the Sardinian court was because the latter was unwilling to take the place, inasmuch as it might be regarded as a sort of recognition of his distinguished services as the administration member of the Covode Committee.

The conversion of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, member of Congress from the Petersburg, Va., district, to the Breckinridge party, surprises everybody. He was quite enthusiastic for Douglas, and was almost constantly at his residence before the session of the Baltimore Convention. Some interest is felt to see how Mr. Pryor will excuse his abandonment of Judge Douglas. The story that ex-President Pierce has decided to come out for Breckinridge is not believed in Washington. At least three of the members of his Cabinet, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Guthrie, ex-Postmaster General, Judge Campbell, and ex-Secretary of the Interior, Robert McClelland, have either declared for Douglas, or have announced that he is the regular Democratic candidate.

Gen. Bowman, of the Washington Constitution, is in a sad plight. The law reducing the prices of printing cuts down his Senate job terribly, and the other proposition to establish a national printing office, opens to him a most desolate future.

The vacant Judgeship on the Supreme Court Bench cannot be filled till December, the vacancy having occurred during the sitting of the Senate. It is extremely doubtful what direction the appointment will finally take.

It is substantially settled that the Constitution is to pass into the hands of Mr. Breckinridge's friends, and that Messrs. Bowman and Browne are to retire shortly. Their successors are not yet determined upon. But a committee have the subject in charge, who are now making the necessary inquiries, and who propose to have a competent and vigorous organ for the campaign. It is also understood that The States, which has heretofore been regarded in the interest of Mr. Douglas, is to become absolutely so by purchase. Both wings of the party will be represented at the Capital by distinct organizations and separate organs, having no common sympathies and avowing most hostile opinions.

There is to be a thorough decapitation of the Douglas office-holders here and elsewhere.

The fiscal year closed yesterday, and the balance in the Treasury was $10,000,000 less than Mr. Cobb estimated in December, although the unexpended appropriations exceed the average by about $5,000,000. This item usually reaches about $12,000,000, and is carried forward from year to year; now it exceeds $17,225,000, many large appropriations, like that for the New York Post Office, having been deferred for one pretended reason or another.

"What a Fall was There, My Countrymen!"

The Memphis Appeal, a leading and influential organ of the Tennessee Democracy, has hoisted the flag of Douglas and Johnson, and, in doing so, takes occasion to show up the inconsistency of the Seceders, by appealing to the record of Mr. Breckenridge, which is identical with that of Douglas himself on the subject of Squatter Sovereignty and slavery in the Territories. 'If anything,' says the Appeal, 'was wanting to show the utter duplicity and hypocrisy of the Secession movement at Charleston, it may be found in the nomination of Mr. Breckinridge by those same gentlemen at Baltimore. The Seceders placed and justified their disorganizing movement on the high ground of principle of protection to slave property in the Territories by act of Congress. Had they been earnest and sincere in this position, they would have nominated at Baltimore a man who was the representative of that principle, Mr. Yancey, Mr. Davis, or Mr. Brown. So far from this, they have, as we are prepared to show, nominated a gentleman who is as thoroughly committed to the doctrine of non-intervention and popular sovereignty as Douglas himself.

[The Appeal adds extracts from Mr. B's speeches, showing what is very well known, that he has been a thorough squatter sovereignty man. He only changed his views last winter, when it was said he coalesced with the President against Douglas.]

The Democratic Nominations.

The regular Democratic Convention at Baltimore have nominated Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, for President, and H. V. Johnson, of Georgia, for Vice President; and the Seceders have nominated John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for President, and Joseph Lane, of Oregon, for Vice President. Thus we have two Democratic tickets in the field, and no possible chance for the election of either. The Democratic party is dead and gone, and those honest and patriotic men, who have heretofore composed its rank and file, should now rally to the support of Bell and Everett as the only *national* candidates before the country. It will be alike absurd and criminal for any Democrat in North Carolina and the South, who sincerely desires to prevent the election of Lincoln, and to preserve the Union of the States and the rights of the States, to vote for either Breckinridge or Douglas. Both of these gentlemen are *sectional* candidates and the candidates of *sectional* parties, and no conservative, national, Union-loving Democrat, North or South, can conscientiously and patriotically support either. Nor is there the slightest use in voting for either, for neither stands the ghost of a chance of an election.

We, therefore, call upon the moderate, conservative, national and Union-loving Democrats of the whole country, and especially of this State, and the other Southern States, to resolve at once, as reasonable men and patriots, to vote for Bell and Everett, and do all in their power to secure their triumphant election.—*Wad. Argus.*

Congress.

Congress adjourned *sine die* on the 25th ult. The last day's proceedings sum up as follows:

The President signed several bills, but objected to the clause appointing Capt. Meigs disbursing agent of the appropriation for the Washington Aqueduct, intimating that if the public service required him elsewhere the President, would not hesitate to remove him, (Meigs,) from the position assigned him by Congress.

The President sent in another communication protesting against the action of the Covode Committee. The grounds of his objection were principally that the charges against him are vague and equivocal; that the proceedings were in violation of the rights of the Executive branch of the Government, and establish a dangerous precedent, tending to degrade the Presidential office, and to render it unworthy the acceptance of any honorable man. He compared the committee to Robespierre's council. The message was lengthy and was referred to a special committee of five, to report upon at the next session.

The postal deficiency bill was passed.

The postal route bill was lost.

The Senate committee on postal affairs unanimously reported in favor of Butterfield's line of Mexican Gulf steamers from New Orleans and Mobile to all the principal Mexican Gulf ports, in connection with the existing contract with Mexico to the same effect. The House had heretofore expressed itself favorably to this project, but the late hour of its coming up prevented definite action on it. The refusal to restore the mail contract from Charleston to Key West by the Isabel line is attributed to the predominating influence of the Fernandina and Cedar Keys route under the existing contract, and to indifference of Southern Senators and members to supporting it. Senator Yulee, who is President of the latter route, threw his whole strength against it from its inception, he being Chairman of the Postal Committee of the Senate.

The Senate commenced a short extra session for the transaction of Executive business on the 26th. On that day, the Nicaragua Treaty was ratified, but the armed intervention clause was amended so as to allow the protection of the Transit Route by American troops, who are to be employed without the assent of Congress.

The Senate, on the 28th, rejected the treaty with Spain for the settlement of claims between the two countries. The cause of the rejection is the clause in the treaty providing payment for the *Amistad* negroes. The Senate adjourned *sine die*.

Ellis and the Seceders.

It will be recollected that after the blow up at Charleston, Gov. Ellis denounced the seceders in the harshest kind of terms—that they were fire-eaters and disunionists. Well, how will Gov. Ellis now stand in relation to the seceders at Baltimore? The Governor will have to come out in another Horse-Leech Card, and explain that, although he used these terms; yet, that he applied them to the delegates of South Carolina, Alabama, and other Southern States, but not including North Carolina. Come, Governor, we shall wait impatiently to see this second card.—Poor Ellis, we really feel sorry for him. He is entirely too denunciatory in his language—and the worst of it is, that all of his abuse is confined to his party friends—his Western neighbors, and the working-men of the country. And then, again, he is involving himself in so many issues of veracity. We have advised him heretofore, to get up some certificates, as to his general character and good standing in the community, but he has failed to do it. Now, the Governor is a lawyer, and he well knows the rule of law is, that if a man's character for truth is attacked, and he either won't or don't introduce testimony to sustain his character—that it is presumed that he cannot do it. And the reason of the rule is, that it is presumed that every man will maintain his character for veracity, if it is in his power to do so. Gov. Ellis, come out from among the snakes. "Evil communications"—You know the rest.—*Little Ad.*

Report of the Treasurer of the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

From the Treasurer's Report, submitted to the stockholders on Thursday, we ascertain that the whole earnings of the Road for the year ending May 31, 1860, amount to $103,563.84, and that the entire operating expenses for the same time was $68,382.12, leaving a balance in favor of the Company of $35,181.72.

We are satisfied that the officers and Directors of the Road have been untiring during the past year to advance the interests and business of the Road, and as the same directors have been re-appointed and re-elected, and the same officers retained, we shall expect them to improve by experience, and present at the next annual meeting of the Company a largely increased and increasing business.

The proceedings of the stockholders' meeting together with the Reports of the officers will, we presume, be published as soon as arranged by the Secretaries.—*Newbern Progress.*

Gov. Ellis.

It is much to be regretted that His Excellency, Gov. Ellis, in a recent speech, to which we have already referred, traveled so far from the Record as to hurl against the legitimate Democracy of the Union—the seceders from the Charleston convention, who have been joined by the North Carolina, Virginia and other delegations, and thereby become a part of the Seceders—his anathemas and seal of disapprobation, to such an extent that the Whig candidate—Mr. Pool—regarded it proper for him to defend them and pay them a compliment by characterizing them as "*the Leaven of the Democratic party.*"

If Mr. Ellis expects to receive the undivided support of those who indorse the Seceders, he will find it necessary to secure their support only through a proper *amende*. Is he for the nominees of the Seceders or does he indorse Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty. We will wait to hear from his Excellency.—*Char. Bulletin.*

From the Charlotte Whig.

Democratic Management of Railroads.

SCENE.—*Western N. C. Rail Road from Salisbury to Hickory Tavern.*

Enter whig with a little girl 8 years old—fare $3 75.

Enter Democrat with two little girls 8 and 10 years old—*fare just nothing at all.*

The whig had taken stock to the amount of $2,500. The democrat $500 worth.—12 months ago, on the 4th of July, large train of cars from Charlotte to Concord—*regular fare both ways charged.* On the same occasion trains from Salisbury to Concord with *one fare* only charged.

Probably this is Democratic ad valorem and a fair sample of the ideas which Gov. Ellis and his sattellites have of Equal taxes—and shows that favoritism, incompetency and mismanagement follows in the *wake* of the Democracy, let them be placed in whatever situation they may be.

Jonathan Worth will please take a note.

SAM.

Murder Confessed.

We learn that a man named Walls, who it will be remembered was confined some time ago in the jail at this place for stealing, and who broke jail, was recently hung in South Carolina for negro stealing. It is stated that on the gallows, Walls confessed that he was the person who killed James Beaty near Charlotte last Fall. It will be remembered that Beaty was brutally murdered in his own yard, during the night, by some unknown person, and forty or fifty dollars in money taken from him. Walls was a worthless character, and the community at large will not regret if the report of his being hung is true.

Char. Dem.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1860.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance,	$2 00;
If paid within 3 months,	2 25;
If paid within 6 months,	2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year,	3 00.

Nominees of the Union Convention!

For President:

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice-President:

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Justice Demands that—Like Values in Slaves Should Pay, Equal Taxes with Lands and other Taxable Property.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN POOL,

OF PASQUOTANK

FOR THE SENATE.

L. Q. SHARPE, Esq.,

OF IREDELL.

Look upon

THIS PICTURE,

WHEREAS, Great inequality exists in the present mode of taxation, and it is just and right that all property should contribute its proportion towards the burdens of State:

Resolved, That we recommend a Convention of the people of the State to be called on the federal basis as early as practicable for the purpose of so modifying the Constitution that every species of property may be taxed according to its value, with power to discriminate only in favor of the native products of our State and the industrial pursuits of her citizens.—*Thirteenth Resolution of the Opposition platform.*

AND ON THIS.

Resolved, That we are opposed to disturbing any of the sectional compromises of our Constitution, State or National, and that we especially deprecate the introduction at this time by the Opposition Party of North Carolina into our State politics of a question of constitutional amendment affecting the basis upon which our revenue is raised, believing it to be premature, impolitic, dangerous and unjust; at the same time we deem it the duty of the Legislature when passing acts for the raising of revenue, so to adjust taxation, as to bear as equally as practicable within the limits of the Constitution, upon the various interests and classes of property in all sections of the State.—*Eleventh Resolution of the Democratic platform.*

Appointments.

The candidates for Governor, Messrs. Pool and Ellis, will speak at the following times and places, the speaking to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Shelby, Cleveland, Thursday,	July 12
Newton, Catawba, Friday,	" 13
Taylorsville, Alexander, Saturday,	" 14
Mocksville, Davie, Monday,	" 16
Salisbury, Rowan, Tuesday,	" 17
Lexington, Davidson, Wednesday,	" 18

Living in Glass Houses.

Some of the *Divided* Democratic politicians and presses charge JOHN BELL, the Union candidate for the Presidency, with voting to receive petitions by Congress, some year ago, to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia. WILLIAM R. KING, then a Senator in Congress, and afterward elected Vice President of the United States upon a Democratic ticket, voted to receive the same petitions. And MR. BUCHANAN, now President, elected less than four years ago by Democratic votes, was one of the chief speakers in favor of receiving those petitions. The following is an extract from a letter written by Col. Wright, a Georgia Democrat, to Senator Evans upon the subject:

"In 1836, in the Senate of the United States, a petition was presented praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; upon the reception of which sprung up a long and exciting debate. Mr. Calhoun was the leader of those then opposed to the reception. Mr. Buchanan and Judge *John P. King*, of Georgia, were the chief speakers in favor of its reception. The South was almost equally divided upon the question, *twelve Southern Senators voting for the reception, and ten against it.* Those from the South who voted for it were Messrs. Benton, Brown, Clay, Clayton, Crittenden, Goldsborough, Grundy, Kent, King, of Ala., King, of Ga., Linn and Naudain. During the debate which occurred in the Senate upon the reception of this petition, Mr. King, of Alabama, said "the reception of the memorials was so strongly imposed upon his mind to be the only true policy, that he could not resist the obligation of duty which impelled him to urge the Senate to pursue that course. * * "The right of petition was admitted on all hands to be one of the most sacred inherited from our ancestors."

Upon the same occasion the Hon. John P. King, of Georgia, said: "The simple right of petition was the most harmless and inoffensive of all rights, if it be properly treated. It enforced nothing and effected nothing but what government thought proper to yield to it. The peaceable exercise of the right, however idly employed, could rarely be productive of mischief, though it might be sometimes evidence of mischievous intentions.—The greatest danger was in imprudently and unnecessarily opposing it. * * * * "He had been asked if he would receive a petition to abolish slavery in Georgia? This was a strong and improbable case; but he had answered and would still answer, that he would feel bound to do so." * * * * "To refuse to receive, denied the right of being heard. To receive, and reject the prayer of the petition, gave the privilege of a hearing, and the judgment of the Senate on the question."

I can hardly suppose that there is any rational man in Georgia, who would dare insinuate, much less directly charge, that either Mr. King, of Georgia, or King, of Alabama, were in the slightest degree unsound on the slavery question. Yet if the inferences and charges be true as against Bell, are they not equally so as to them?"

Our own recollection dates back to the time when these petitions to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, were obtruded upon Congress, and there were but few statesmen who thought they should not be received, even to be laid upon the table afterward. The right of petition, at that time, was considered inalienable to an American citizen, although his prayer might be refused, as it was in all such cases by Congress. John Bell went no further than did Col. King, Mr. Buchanan, and others, who have been bright and shining lights in the Democratic household, and who have since held the highest offices which their friends could confer upon them under the goverament.

It is sheer nonsense—consummate injustice—positive falsehood! for any writer or speaker to insinuate that John Bell is unsound upon the slavery question, untrue to the rights of the South. No instance has occurred in the whole course of his long life in the service of his country, that can excite, truthfully speaking, the smallest suspicion, prejudicial to the patriotism and devotion he bears his native land.

Calumniators may rack their brains and blister their tongues to derogate from Mr. Bell's character and patriotism; but every falsehood uttered against his fair fame, will recoil four-fold upon the heads of the guilty traducers. The candidate of the Constitutional Union Party, is proof against the petty slanders of small-fry editors and carping politicians; whose shoe-latchet they are unworthy to unloose. The masses of the country—the union-loving and constitutional men of all parties—know what value to place upon the vagaries and blatant nonsense uttered by a servile party press and frog-stool orators who proclaim from the stump, slanders against one of the purest and best men in America.

☞ Our friend of the Charlotte *Democrat* seems much troubled of late, because Mr. Pool is in favor of Equal Taxation; and has endeavored in a labored article to show that Mr. Pool has changed his position within a few years upon the subject. Mr. Pool, time and again, has told the world why he opposed the bills that were introduced into the last Legislature two years ago, upon the question of ad valorem. No law can be passed, constitutionally in this State, to tax negroes as other property is taxed, until the Constitution shall first be amended, and the restriction clause protecting negroes stricken out. This the *Democrat* knows full well. Then why censure Mr. Pool for refusing to vote for a bill which, if passed into a law would be a nullity? This Mr. Pool knew and refused to aid the passing of any such bill, and thereby shew his sound judgment and good sense. There is no evidence whatever to show that Mr. Pool opposed the *principle of ad valorem*, indeed he says he did not—but he did oppose placing a foolish law upon the statute book, which would be less than useless.

The Democrat says further, "Let it be remembered, also, that Mr. Pool, when in the Legislature, voted against calling a Convention to amend the Constitution."

Now the *Democrat* ought to know, that it is not the *business* of a Legislature to call a Convention to alter a Constitution, without instructions first received from the people.—The General Assembly, a legislative body simply, convened for the purpose of passing laws, *under* the Constitution, have no right to make a change in the fundamental Law of the State, under which they are acting, until the PEOPLE, order it shall be done. Legislators are the servants of the people, they are to be governed by the written Constitution of the State or country under which we live, in the making of laws, until the people see proper to amend or abolish the constitution, which they made and the right to dispose of it being in the people—not in the Legislature. Mr. Pool in refusing to call a Convention by the Legislature, and not by the people, again exhibited his sound judgment and proper regard for the *rights* of the people. He refused to take from the people the right which belongs to them, and not to the Legislature.

But the *Democrat* charges that Mr. Pool has changed, and now favors ad valorem because he is candidate for Governor. Does not the *Democrat* measure Mr. Pool by its own standard of patriotism? About the time of the Charleston Convention the *Democrat* was for Douglas, and denounced the seceders as disorganizers, in mild terms, and told them not to leave the fold. Well, Douglas has been nominated, and Breckinridge by the seceders, and now the *Democrat* prefers the latter. Now we will not question the right of our neighbor to prefer Breckinridge to Douglas, nor allege any interested motive for it. We know that *he* has changed—and we do hope that he has changed for the better.

News from the West.

We continue to receive favorable accounts of the discussions that have taken place between Messrs. Pool and Ellis' west, for ad valorem. At Burnsville, in Yancey county, all the candidates for the Legislature being Democrats, declared themselves for Equal Taxation after hearing Mr. Pool, and they will vote for our candidate; great changes are going on in all the western counties, in like manner.

We much regret to note that Gov. Ellis is losing his temper, as his prospects grow worse; at Hendersonville (as we learn by the Presage) Gov. Ellis forgot his dignity so far as to assault Mr. Pool when that gentleman was exposing some of his humbuggery in a telling speech. What Gov. Ellis expects to gain by such gross conduct towards an honorable and high-minded opponent, is more than the public will be able to conjecture. Mr. Pool's bearing towards the Governor in all their debates has been gentlemanly but firm—he has in no instance offered insult or attempted to provoke collision; but he has found it necessary to discuss the questions, many being impertinent, that had been lugged into the canvass by Governor Ellis, with the spirit of a man that would not be brow-beaten by pretension and bullying.

After giving a statement of the discussion had at Hendersonville, the *Presage* has the following:

"It may be proper, however, to state, that towards the close of the debate, Gov. Ellis became so excited that he made an effort to strike Mr. Pool, and perhaps did scratch him a little. It seems that Mr. Pool's arguments were too strong for the Governor."

Then the Asheville *Advocate* referring to the episode says:

"We are necessarily obliged to leave out the Card to the Public concerning the difficulty at Hendersonville between Messrs. Pool and Ellis."

We learn, verbally, that Mr. Pool continued his remarks and closed his speech in the midst of a triumph, and that the Governor bit his lips with rage and allowed more than one imprecation to escape his quivering mouth.

Gov. Ellis, you should command your temper more, and not grow angry when you get vanquished in an engagement, or caught in too bold assertions! and then desire to fight to place yourself in the right. Ad valorem cannot be upset by such a course of conduct—no indeed. The people desire to hear arguments for or against Equal Taxation, exhibited in sensible and respectful language, such as their understandings are entitled to hear; but they do not desire cursing or fighting—that will not convince them one way or the other, and above all, it will give them a poor opinion of the present Governor of North Carolina—no, keep cool—curb your temper, and meet your fate like a man, what e'er it shall be. We speak in much kindness.

Solomon Hall Will Case.

This suit was brought to a close on Thursday afternoon of last week, by a compromise between the counsel for the parties litigant, before it was known that the Jury would or would not agree upon a verdict. The time of the Court was occupied eight days in the trial of the case, four of which were consumed in pleadings. Able counsel was employed on both sides who displayed a great deal of legal talent in long addresses to the Jury, pro and con. The Jury not having returned a verdict within an hour after retiring, a proposition was made by the counsel of Mrs. Neely, who had brought suit to set aside the Will of Solomon Hall, to compromise which was entertained by the counsel for the Will, and the sum of $13,000 was agreed to with $2,000 which had been allowed her in the Will—making $15,000.—The Estate to pay the court costs (800;) Mrs. Neely pay her own lawyers ($5,000.)

The Jury upon being discharged stated that nine were for breaking the Will and three for the Will, but that, no doubt in a short while they would have agreed upon a vertict adverse to the Will.

The slaves, near 100 in number, will be sent to Liberia and there colonized.

The court-house was crowded during the tedious trial, with anxious spectators, and the popular voice was almost unanimous against the Will.

We have heard it said, whether true we do not know, that if the Jury had have rendered a verdict adverse to establishing the Will, the Judge would have set it aside.

Such an act, in our opinion, would not only have been extra-judicial but tyrannical.

Gov. Ellis for Breckenridge.

The Charlotte *Bulletin* learns through the Wilmington *Journal* and Raleigh *Press*, that Gov. Ellis declared himself for Breckenridge and Lane, at Waynesville, Haywood county, last week. If Gov. Ellis is for Breckenridge, he is of course opposed to Douglas, and cannot be voted for by Douglas Democrats. But who nominated Gov. Ellis for the canvass? Was it not done by Douglas Democrats, if by any party? Douglas had long been prominent in the eyes of the Democracy of North Carolina, and, doubtless, would have been nominated at Raleigh, when Ellis was, if that Convention had have possessed the power to make a Presidential nomination. The truth is, Gov. Ellis is the nominee of no party, and he is a bogus candidate in the field against Mr. Pool, endorsed by no party. Although Gov. Ellis may go for Breckenridge, his pretensions to the "divided" Democracy is *illegitimate*, and if he go for Douglas, it is the same.

As we stated last week, Gov. Ellis is running upon his own hook—opposed to Equal Taxes—opposed to our Railroads—opposed to the best interests of the State!

Gov. Ellis Declines the Canvass.

We are informed upon what we consider to be good authority, that Gov. Ellis has withdrawn from the canvass, and that Hon. Burton Craige will take his place. Whether Craige will be the future candidate for Governor, we have not been informed. By the way, who is Craige for, Douglas or Breckenridge? The answer will be of importance to the people. This double game between Ellis and Craige smells of corruption. Let the people be on their guard.

The supposed reason why Gov. Ellis has withdrawn is, that Craige is the taller, and as there will be an immense POOL to be waded through he apprehends total immersion, and to save his party from disgrace will endeavor to throw the responsibility on his brother Craige, who, perhaps, can wade a little deeper.

Correction.

In our report of the speech of Mr. Pool, at Morganton, there are a few corrections to which our attention has been called by Mr. Pool, since he read the report, which we would here make, although they do not bear materially upon any part of the discussion, yet we make them in justice to Mr. Pool. However much Gov. Ellis has varied from the truth, in his charges against Mr. Pool, Mr. P. says he has not applied the term "falsehood" to Gov. Ellis.

Mr. Pool took charge of "Mr. Miller's bill in the Senate as its manager," engineered it through a second reading in that body—he did not draw it as was stated by us. This was the bill for the charter of the W. N. C. Railroad, and which, but for the exertions used by Mr. Pool in its behalf, would not have passed.

In the matter about Jordan, Ellis said he could get others to endorse what Jordan said. Mr. Pool said it was false from whatever source it came.

York's English Grammar.

We have been favored by Professor Brantly York with a copy of his New English Grammar, and, from the hasty examination we have found time to give it, and especially upon the many flattering testimonials of the learned men of the country, we think it the best Grammar that has ever been published. The rules have been simplified and rendered more easy and practical than any other Grammar, with other improvements and advantages.

Being a North Carolina Book, every family, man of business, and young man, should possess a copy, who would read, write, and speak correctly. In this work, the difficult art of "punctuation" has been rendered plain and easy to be learned. Price $1.

Good News from the South.

By a young friend who has just arrived from Mississippi, we have the gratifying intelligence that BELL and EVERETT are carrying everything before them in that portion of the sunny south. This is cheering intelligence to come from Mississippi. But the eyes of the people have been opened, and the Union party will increase in numbers daily,—in the South—in the North, and elsewhere. Huzza for Bell, Everett, and the Union!

Mr. Pool's Prospects.

We are in receipt of letters from various portions of the State, giving most encouraging accounts of Mr. Pool's prospects, leaving no doubt upon our mind of the success of our candidate in August. But to make this doubly certain, let our friends all over the State not relax in their exertions, and on the day of election see to it that every voter who is for ad valorem attend the polls to cast his ballot for John Pell.

Trinity College.

We call attention to the advertisement of "Trinity College," Rev. B. Craven President. The popularity of "Trinity" is second to no institution of learning in the South—surpassed by no State University.

J. Parker Jordan

Is white-washing his character with certificates, now being published in some of the party newspapers, for veracity and respectability. Well, we hope Mr. Jordan will succeed in proving for himself a good character at a former period of his life—for it is now very *bad!* But who will vouch for the character of Mr. Jordan's *witnesses?*

There are always to be found men who will certify to anything for a consideration—*a dime or a drink!*

Prolific Yield.

Mr. W. H. Haynes, of this county, informs us that 86 matured stalks of winter oats on his place, measuring over 5 feet, yielded 7,603 grains. Grown upon land that was not fertilized.

Tickets! Tickets!!

Let the polls be supplied with plenty of Tickets on the day of Election, now close to hand. We will supply Pool tickets for $1 per thousand. Other tickets will be charged $1 50 per thousand. Send in your orders—there is no time to be lost.

A New Post Office

Has been established in Davidson county, to be called Arcadia, Dr. J. H. Shelton, P. M.

Messrs. Pool and Ellis at Newton.

The candidates for Governor will speak at Newton on Friday next, commencing at 11 o'clock.

Persons desiring to hear the discussion will be conveyed by the mail train, at the usual time in the morning, and return in an extra train when the speaking is over—*for one fare.*

The trains will stop at Plott's, Lewis', Catawba River and Yount's Turn-Out for passengers.

Cotton Blooms.

Julius R. Sibonton, Esq., has sent to our office several cotton blooms that appeared on the 3d July.

Good.

A Democratic Editor in Eastern North Carolina bitterly abuses the Editor of the Raleigh Standard, and charges him with having sold himself to the Free-Soilers. The Standard denounces the Eastern Editor as "a caluminator and a liar."

We are glad to see this. Of course we all know that the Editor of the Standard has done nothing of the kind; that by birth, education, interest and principle he belongs to the South. But we are glad to see him and other Democrats denounced as abolitionists. They will thus learn to feel the gross impropriety of their own course for years past, in denouncing as unsound those who did not choose to call themselves Democrats, but who, to say the least, were quite as true to the South as the most brawling fire-eating Democrat.—*Fay. Obs.*

Compromise Between the Pennsylvania Democracy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—A private meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee have agreed to a series of resolutions, by a vote of 45 to 6, recommending the Democracy of the State to unite in support of a candidate for Governor. Also to unite in support of the electoral ticket appointed at Reading, on the basis that the electors, after the result in other States is ascertained, if the whole vote will elect Douglas to cast it for him, or for Breckenridge if it will elect him, and if neither, then the electors can divide the votes after their own judgment. The chairman of the committee is to obtain a pledge of the electors to act under this obligation. Prior to the adoption of the compromise in the Executive Committee, many propositions were made. Among others, one declaring Mr. Douglas the nominee of the Democratic party for President, was voted down. Ayes 19, nays 43.

The Homestead Bill.

Old Buck vetoed the Homestead bill, and by so doing, for once in his life, has become entitled to the thanks of the country, for the measure was conceived in iniquity and brought forth in sin. When the question was put in the Senate, Shall this bill pass, notwithstanding the veto of the President? *Joe Lane*, the candidate for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Breckinridge—the *Southern* ticket—voted for its passage. Is this the man that Democracy expects North Carolina to vote for?—*Wadesboro,' Argus.*

Gen. Jos. Lane, the candidate of the Secession party for the Vice Presidency, voted in favor of the Homestead Bill, by which it was proposed to give away to settlers the public lands. It was well known that this Homestead bill was intended to benefit principally foreigners, and it was doubtless introduced by its author for the purpose of catching the foreign vote in the Northern States. Do the people of North Carolina endorse Lane's position on this bill? Are the people of the South in favor of the Homestead Bill?—*Rel. Register.*

A married woman was telling a staid single lady, somewhat on the wrong side of fifty, of some domestic troubles, which she in great part attributed to the irregularities of her husband.

'Well,' said the old maid, 'you have brought these troubles on yourself, I told you not to marry him. I was sure he would not make a good husband.'

'He is not a good one, to be sure, madam,' replied the woman, 'but he is better than none.'

Our Social Circle.

An Idyl for the "Social Circle."

Deep in the heart is a lute softly strung,
And life's rarest gems about it are flung,—
Gems of deep feeling, which never may fade,
Fairer than fancy has ever portrayed;—
It wakens to music, thrilling and low,
Absent ones oft, cause the melody's flow.
Dear "Circle" I list to thy soul-stirring words,
Breathings as sweet as warbling of birds,—
Murmurs of friendship, magical song.
With your silv'ry voices are wafted along;
As dreamings of angels, soft is its swell,
Enchanting the soul on which it has fell:—
It glows in our dreams, is haunting us still,
Each wild, throbbing pulse, it soothingly thrills;
Sweetly it trembles o'er chords of the heart,
Its fragrance can never, never depart.
'Tis an Iris, to span life's lonel'est hours,—
An amaranth, decking its shad'wy bow'rs.
Our mission, what is it, t' better mankind?—
All god-like deeds are sublimely refined!
In th' id'al grandeur of that gorgeous realm,
Where Fancy bestows her fair, fadeless gems,
Filling our life with elysian-like dreams.
Pure as the light, which from Luna now beams,
While we live, forget not the weary,
Laboring still, tho' sadly and dreary,
Their barque may float o'er the billowy waves,
While myriads sink in fathomless caves.
Who'll offer the gift of a soul-life grand,
On the altars of duty in our bright land?
The harp of true Genius, with marv'lous thrill,
The frenzy of nations calmly may still,
Then Art may triumph, and proud Science reign,
Light more glorious, illumine our plain;
And swiftly will flow the nectar of life,
To cancel its ills, its sorrows, and strife.
Live then, an Epic, sublime as the dreams
Of an artist, which so vividly gleams,
With the lofty thought of a high-born soul,
On the canvas, to win his life's bright goal.
"Work in the vineyard," is our commission.—
Healing and strengthening, this is our mission.

ASHEVILLE, June 25, 1860. LINNETTE.

For the "Iredell Express."

Messrs. Editors:—A very large, wild male Bear was killed in Iredell county, on or near the waters of Hunting Creek, on the 21st of June. The Bear was 7 feet 3 inches in length and 2 feet across the shoulders; weighed 225 pounds. He was in very thin order, but it was supposed by a great many who saw him, that if he had been in good condition he would have weighed 450 or 500 pounds. After chasing him with some 20 hounds for about four miles the stout beast took a tree, and after shooting him about 25 times with shot-guns—smooth bores—and rifles, we brought him to the ground, dead.

A. F. GAITHER.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED,

In Catawba county on the 3d July, by the Rev. Mr. Sherrill, Mr. J. L. STEVENSON to Miss SARAH C. REIMER.

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Vermin.

"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Bed-Bug Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.*

DESTROYS INSTANTLY

Rats—Roaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bed Bugs—Ants—Moths—Mosquitoes—Fleas—Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and species of

VERMIN.

10 Years established in New York *City*—used by the City Post-Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.

☞ Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell them.
☞ Wholesale Dealers in all the large Cities and Towns.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations.
☞ $1.00 Sample Boxes sent by Mail.
☞ Address orders—or for "Circulars to Dealers" to HENRY R. COSTAR, PRINCIPLE DEPOT, 512 BROADWAY, (Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) N. Y.

Sold by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

May 18, '60. 21 3mo.

Markets

Statesville Market—June 22, 1860.

Bacon	10 @0 12	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½ @0 5½	Flour	5 00 @5 50
Beeswax	0 25 @0 30	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 18	Hides, dry	0 15
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 11 @0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @0 35
Adaman-		Molasses	0 40 @0 65
tine	0 30 @0 35	Nails	0 06 @0 07
Corn	0 70 @0 75	Peas	0 65 @0 75
Chickens	0 10 @0 12	Rags	0 03
Dried Apples,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 00	Salt	1 90 @2 00
Dried Peaches,		Sugar	0 10 @0 12
peeled	0 10	Loaf	0 16 @0 18
unpeeled	0 03½	Tallow	0 10 @0 12
Eggs, doz	0 8 10	Wheat	1 10 @1 15

Charlotte Market—June 19, 1860.

Bacon,		Rye	0 00 @0 00
Hams ℔	0 12½ @13 00	Peas	0 00 @0 00
Sides	0 11 @0 11¾	Beans,	
Hog	0 11 @0 11¾	white	0 00
Beeswax	0 25 @0 00	Oats	0 00 @0 00
Butter	0 15 @0 00	Meal	0 85 @0 00
Candles,		Hides,	
Adaman-		Dry	0 12 @0 12½
tine	0 25 @0 30	Green	0 06 @0 06¼
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 04 @0 05
Rio	0 14 @0 16⅔	Rolled	0 05 @0 05½
Laguira	0 17 @0 20	Lard	0 12 @0 12½
Java	0 00 @0 20	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 70 @0 75
Fair to		Su. Ho.	0 00 @0 00
good	0 09 @0 09½	W. I.	0 00 @0 40
Ordin to		Nails	0 05 @0 06
mid.	0 05 @0 07	Salt, sck.	1 50 @0 00
Flour,		Spirits,	
Ex sup.		Ryewh	0 75 @0 00
in bbls	6 25 @0 00	N. C.	0 55 @0 60
In bags	3 10 @1 12½	Ap. Br.	0 00 @0 75
Superfi.	3 00 @0 00	Peach	1 00 @1 50
Fine	0 00 @0 00	Sugars,	
Grain,		N. Orl.	0 10 @0 12½
Wheat	1 25 @1 35	Loaf	0 15 @0 00
Corn	0 85 @0 00		

Salisbury Market—June 19, 1860.

Apples,		Molasses.	
Dried	0 50 @1 00	Cuba	0 34 @0 45
Bacon	0 10 @0 11½	N. Orl.	0 60 @0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @0 25	Musco.	0 45 @0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05 @0 06
Adaman-		Oats	0 40 @0 45
tine	0 23 @0 30	Oils,	
Coffee,		Tanners	0 50 @0 00
Rio	0 12½ @0 16	Rags, ℔	0 2½
Java	0 17 @0 22⅔	Salt, sck.	1 75 @1 85
Cotton	0 09 @0 10	Sugar,	
Corn	0 75 @0 80	Brown	0 07 @0 10
" Meal	0 75 @0 80	Crush	0 12 @0 15
Feathers	0 30 @0 35	Clar.	0 11 @0 12
Flour,		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
℔ bbl.	5 60 @5 80	Wheat,	
℔ sack	2 70 @2 90	White	1 25 @1 30
Iron, bar	0 05	Red	1 10 @1 25
Lard	0 12 @0 12½	Wool	0 25 @0 30

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT THE Court House in Statesville on Tuesday of the Superior Court in October, if not sold privately before that time, a valuable tract of LAND containing 210 acres, 140 of which are well timbered, the whole lying in Iredell county on the Sherrill Ford Road, eleven miles from Statesville. There is a good Dwelling House on the land and all necessary out-houses. For further information apply to Richard Fulom on the place, or to the subscriber at Oaklawn P. O., Cabarrus county. Terms made to suit purchasers.

July 10, 1860. 9t.32. J. S. KIRKSEY.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence August 15. The entire expense varies from $138 to $158 per annum; in the Preparatory, from $108 to $144. Our arrangements for about two hundred students, are inferior to none in the country. For Western Carolina, the location of Trinity is specially favorable.

B. CRAVEN, President.

July 13, 32:1m

An Irishman's definition of Paradise. "A place where ye'll ate strawberries wid a big spoon."

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized and requested to announce **Richard M. Allison** as a candidate for the Commons.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE A. B. F. GAITHER, Esq., as the Opposition Candidate to represent the county of Iredell in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

June 8, 1860. 27-tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE A. K. SIMONTON, Esq., as the Opposition Candidate to represent the county of Iredell in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

June 8, 1860. 27-tf

We are authorised to announce **WM. F. Wasson**, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Iredell county, at the ensuing election.

M'LEAN HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

THE Undersigned would announce to the public, that she will continue to keep open the above house for the accommodation of the travelling community, and will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage.

Her accommodations are ample for Boarders and Travelers; with good Stables and careful Ostlers for horses, and the best provender to feed on. Her Table will be supplied with the best the country affords.—Charges moderate.

MARTHA McLEAN.

July 6, '60:tf 31

Negroes Wanted!

THE Subscriber wishes to buy **15** or **20** likely

YOUNG NEGROES,

for which he will pay the highest *cash price*. Persons desirous of selling will please address me either at Statesville or Liberty Hill, Iredell county.

31:tf R. M. JOHNSON.

Pocket-Book Lost!

I LOST, last Fall, in Statesville or Salisbury, my Pocket-Book containing the following notes: any information will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. The book was a large one, with 12 pockets, such as merchants are in the habit of using.

T A Miller, Jan 2, 1856, $12 14; R M Parks, Jan 1, 1856, $14 50; W P Stalings, April 17, 1848, $31 35; J H Thompson, March 5, 1853, $41; Dr J Snow, Feb 25, 1857, $2 2 57; J A Smith, Dec 18, 1857, $29 89; J R Williams, Nov 29, '56 $18; R Gullett, Dec 18, '56, $33 60; J S Grant, May 17, '58, $422 77; Joseph Howie, March 1, '58, $33 05; R C Burton, Dec 10, '55, $60; A R Laurence, May 20, '58 $44 60; W H Long, August 23, '53, $10; P C Carlton, Feb 12, '55, $21; W A Locke, Dec 6 '55, $15; T B Cook, August 6, '58, $63 75; J I Shaver, date not recollected, $42 50.

Several notes that I cannot now recollect. Leave word with C. A. Carlton, at Statesville, Wm. Rowzee, at Salisbury or the Subscriber at Carolina City. W. B. GRANT.

July 6, 31:4t*

State of North Carolina, WILKES COUNTY.

Martha A. Vannoy, vs: Abraham McL. Vannoy. } In Equity. 1860. Spring Term.

In this case it is ordered by the Court that the Defendant, Abraham McL. Vannoy appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for Wilkes county, at the Court-House in Wilkesboro', on the 3d Monday of September next, to answer the bill of the Plantiff, Martha M. Vannoy, else the Court will proceed to hear and decide said case exparte, and enter up judgment accordingly. To be published for six successive weeks in the Iredell Express. JAMES CALLOWAY, C.M.E.

June 2, 1860 31.6w $5

United Baptist

INSTITUTE.

THE 10th Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of JULY, under the charge, as heretofore, of H. T. BURKE as Principal, assisted by Mr. W. R. JONES.

The School is in a flourishing condition, the location retired and healthy. Students are requested to attend at the opening of the Session. TERMS OF TUITION.

Elementary Branches	$10
English Grammar, Geography, Algebra, etc.	12
Latin, Greek, Surveying, etc	15
Contingent fee	1

Board, including everything except lights, $8.00 per month.

H. T. BURKE.

Taylorsville, June 18, '60 30:4t

VALUABLE LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY of AUGUST Court next, in Statesville,

112 Acres of WOOD-LAND.

Said land is situated on the Mocksville road, between Fourth and Fifth Creeks, in Iredell county—about 9 miles from Statesville; well timbered and abundance of good water upon it. Terms will be liberal and made known on day of sale. GEORGE RIME.

30:ts

T. H. McRorie,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Sole Agent for the sale of W. WHITELOCK & CO'S

SUPER-PHOSPATE OF LIME.

This Fertilizer is admirably adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and vegetable productions of this country, and improves the land for future cultivation.

Orders Solicited.

29'60tf

WM. C. LORD,

Attorney at Law,

Salisbury, N. C.

WILL Practice and make prompt collections in Rowan, Stanly, Iredell and Catawba Counties. Office in the corner of Cowan's Building opposite the Book Store.

June 22, '60. 29:tf

LAND FOR SALE.

ON the 30th day of July next I will sell at Public Sale, the Tract of Land on which Lebitions Gaither, deceased, formerly lived, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of good BOTTOM; the Upland is good, lies well, and the Wood Land is well Timbered. About half of said land is Cleared and in Cultivation. Lying on Big Rocky Creek, about 1½ miles East of Olin and 12 miles North East of Statesville.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell EIGHT SHARES OF STOCK in the Western Extension, together with Wheat, Oats, Corn, Hay, Growing Crop of Corn, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, one Road Wagon and Harness, one Buggy, Farming Tools and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

D. B. GAITHER, Ex'r. of L. Gaither, Dec'd.

June 16, 1860.

Persons Indebted to the above dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment, and those having Claims against said dec'd. will please present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be plead in bar of their collection. D. B. GAITHER, Ex.

June 16, 1860. 29:5t.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL.

MALE AND FEMALE.

The next Session will begin Wednesday, July 11, 1860. Olin is in the midst of a quiet and religious community, where temptations to vice are exceedingly few. It can be easily reached from Statesville. In point of health, morality and economy, Olin is a remarkable village. The instruction is designed to be *thorough and practical*.

Miss S. E. PURVIS is eminently qualified for the position she holds in the Female Department. Its being a mixed School is a recommendation to those who understand our system of government. The School-rooms are very large and comfortable. The Literary Societies have nicely furnished halls and libraries. A good education can here be obtained at low terms, and with *very little risk to the morals*.

Board, including washing, fuel, etc., from $7.50 to $8.00. Tuition from $6.50 to $20.00. Music $20. Contingent fee $1.00, no extra charges. Tuition and fee payable *in advance*.

A. H. MERRITT, A. M.,
Olin, Iredell co., N. C. 29 Principal.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers his very valuable TRACT OF LAND for sale, lying on the waters of the South Yadkin River, 1¼ miles from Olin, adjoining the lands of John Cochran, N. D. Tomlin, Esq., and others; containing THREE HUNDRED AND 82 AND A HALF ACRES, about TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY ACRES of which is Superior Wood Land. The balance has grown up with pine timber that is valuable for building &c., and the land profitable to cultivate. The whole tract lays as level as any tract north of the South Yadkin, and perhaps the best body of wood-land in Iredell County. There is the wall of a house on it, and a great many rails. The Tract is well watered with good springs and branches that afford some good bottom land. Also, the tract on which I live is for sale, it contains about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES of good land, and all necessary buildings for a tract of that size. Come and see the subscriber 7 miles north of Statesville near the Jonesville Road, and one mile from Bethany Church and Ebenezer Academy.

I am determined to sell, if I can.

JOSEPH ALLISON.

June 18, 1860. 22:3m.

50,000 Copies already Sold.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up Partnership Papers and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

It Tells You How to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

It Tells You The Laws for the collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property Exempt from Execution in every State.

It tells You How to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

It Tells You What constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage Dower, the Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and Alimony.

It Tells You The Law for Mechanics' Lines in every State, and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The Law concerning Pensions, and how to obtain one, and the Pre-Emption Laws to Public Lands.

It Tells You The Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and Table of Fees.

It Tells You How to make your Will, and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of Law Terms in general use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments.

It Tells You How to keep out of Law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Man of Business, and Everybody in Every State, on receipt of $1.00, or in law style of binding at $1.25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher.
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 22, 1860. 29:6m.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR:

CONTAINING

SIMPLE REMEDIES, EASILY OBTAINED, FOR THE CURE OF DISEASE IN ALL FORMS.

BY

PROFESSOR HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

It Tells You How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them: how to prepare Drinks, Poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from Contagious Diseases.

It Tells You Of the various diseases of Children and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during Teething, Convulsions, Vaccination, Whooping-cough, Measles, &c.

It Tells You The symptoms of Croup, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhœa, Worms, Scalled Head, Ringworm, Chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow, Typhus, Scarlet and other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Influenza, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gouf, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Erysipelas, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Malignant Cholera, Small-pox, Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neuralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and Eye, and the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Epilepsy, Jaundice, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Heart, Hemorrhage, Venereal Diseases, and Hydrophobia, and gives the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The best and simplest treatment for Wounds, Broken Bones and Dislocations, Sprains, Lockjaw, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Ulcers, Whitlows, Boils, Scurvy, Burns and Scrofula.

It Tells You Of the various diseases peculiar to Women, and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure, together with many valuable hints for the preservation of the health.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may soon save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in a clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid, on receipt of $1.00.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

John E. Potter, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

June 22 '60-6m

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA and SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaints, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them.—The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

S. J. Rickert, Statesville.

King, Hege & Co., Lexington; D. B. Gaither, Newton. At wholesale by Haivland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; H. McLinn, Wilmington; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond. Feb 24, 1860:1y.

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, IN STATESVILLE, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS his DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, in the town of Statesville. They are located near to and west of the Female College, and is the most desirable property in the place. The House is a large two story, new, built in the modern style; with Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c. The Lot contains Two Acres, fronts on three streets, and is well enclosed.

Terms will be made easy.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber or the Editor of the Iredell Express.

W. S. TATE.

March 16, 1860.-tf.

MARBLE YARD

IN

Statesville, N. C.

ANY PERSON wishing

Tomb-Stones, MONUMENTS, or anything in the **MARBLE LINE,**

will please Call on me. I bought for **cash**—and will *sell low for Cash, or Country Produce* at market price.

JOHN L. LYONS.

Statesville, June 15,'60 28:3m

JUST RECEIVED!

50 Sacks Salt,
Fresh Clover Seed and
Orchard Grass Seed

at JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

Feb 17 60 11:tf

BALTIMORE

Montgomery Wheat Fans!

WE have received a few of these

SUPERIOR WHEAT FANS,

which will be sold at the FACTORY PRICES, Freight ($5 50) added, if immediate application is made.

May 18, 1860. 24,tf E. B. DRAKE & SON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED from market, and is now receiving and opening a complete and full assortment of

GROCERIES,

consisting of COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES SYRUPS, TEA, PEPPER, SPICE, &c., with every other article usually kept in similar establishments, all of which will be sold as usual at exceedingly low prices. His stock of

DRY GOODS

is far superior to any, as those who have favored him with their patronage can testify. The stock of

HATS & CAPS,
and
BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be equaled, either in style or manufacture, having had the most of them made to his order. The stock of

SOLE LEATHER
and
SADDLES

is full and complete and will be sold at unusually low rates, and which will only be

DISTRIBUTED

at this establishment exclusively for CASH.

FOR NOTHING

has a more desired effect than a cash system. Therefore a call is earnestly solicited, before purchasing elsewhere

AT FRANKFORD'S,
Salisbury, N. C.

June 8, 1860. 27:tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Firm of FISHER, FOARD & HOOKER, having been dissolved, we the undersigned have associated ourselves together under the Firm of

FOARD & HOOKER,

for the purpose of continuing the former business at the same place. We are thankful to our friends and customers for past favors and hope by a *CORRECT, ENERGETIC and PROMPT* system of doing business to merit and receive an increased patronage. We shall be able to furnish

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Negro Clothing, Farming Tools,

Guano, Plaster, Lime,

North Carolina Flour, Corn, Hay, Fish, Cypress Shingles, &c., &c.,

at as low prices as any other house in Eastern North Carolina.

Having our own Vessels, Wharf, Drays, etc., we will pay particular attention to the

Forwarding and Commission Business.

We will also make liberal cash advances on Consignments. JNO. F. FOARD, O. HOOKER.

Newbern, N. C., may 29, 1860 28:3m

NOTICE.

HAVING taken Letters of Administration upon the Estate of JOSEPH D. COWAN, deceased, all persons who may be indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment and SAVE COST.

M. H. BRANDON, Administrator.

May 23, '60.-26.2mo.

ALSO:

ALL persons having Claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law, or this Notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

M. H. BRANDON, Adm'r.

May 23, '60.-26.2mo.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPENED in the STORE formerly occupied by Messrs. J. F. ALEXANDER & CO., a Splendid Assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

of all Descriptions; consisting of

Staple & Fancy

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, MEDICINES & JEWELRY;

and many other articles too tedious to mention: to all of which we respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public in general. Call and see us and we are sure you will be satisfied both in Price and Goods, as we are sure that we cannot be undersold by any one.

All kinds of Country Produce taken at the very highest Market Price.

J. RINTELS & CO.

JACOB RINTELS. ISAAC WALLACE. LEWIS ELIAS.

Statesville, may 25, 1860tf

5000 LBS of the Best Country BACON for Sale.

SIMONTON HOUSE.

Statesville, N. C.

A. D. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

THE Undersigned having taken a lease of the above popular Establishment, informs the public, that his best exertions shall be used to furnish the Travelling and resident community with the best and most satisfactory accommodations, equal with the best hotels in the country, and for moderate charges. The

TABLE

will, at all times, be spread with the best the country affords, and every attention devoted for the comfort of Guests.

A liberal share of public patronage is very respectfully solicited.

A. D. MOORE,
Statesville, Feb 17 60 Proprietor.

HELPER'S HOTEL,

AT

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, N. C.

THE Subscriber has just completed a good, large and comfortable Hotel and Boarding House at this place, where all who may wish can find good accommodation.

—ALSO,—

I offer for sale a House and Lot at this place, nicely located and suitable for a small family. H. P. HELPER.

June 15 '60 *5w28

Grand Opening

OF

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

At the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE, ELIAS & CO.;

Where they are receiving daily the Latest Styles of Fancy DRY GOODS. Consisting of Beautiful SILKS, TISSUES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, FRENCH CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, & CALICOES

A Beautiful Assortment of the Latest Fashions of **Mantillas, Shawls and Mantelets; Fine Bonnets,** and the best qualities of Ladies and Misses

SHOES AND GAITERS.

A large quantity of LINENS, LONG CLOTHS and SHEETINGS for Family use. EMBROIDERIES and HOSIERY at low figures.

A Splendid Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

for Gent's, Youth's and Boy's wear. **HATS, CAPS,** and the Best **BOOTS & SHOES** always kept on hand,

A very large assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Drugs, Medicines, Sadlery and Jewelry;

and many other articles to numerous to mention: To all of which we most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public in general, and we are sure that nobody can compete with us in giving Bargains, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

Come one, come All to the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE, ELIAS & CO., next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

March 9, 1860. tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I will dispose of my Stock of

Fancy & Staple

DRY GOODS

TO

Cash Buyers

at **12 1-2** per cent. on **New York Cost.**

I have a good Assortment of DRY GOODS and many other articles bought as low as any other house in the place. Now is the TIME and this is the PLACE, for all who wish to invest their capital and receive dividends of

25 to 30 per cent.

in advance on investments.

To those of our Customers who have

Book Accounts,

we will continue to supply at a Small advance Call and Examine.

WM. S. CASON.

April 27:3m

DRESS MAKING IN STATESVILLE.

MRS. J. A. VANNOY,

Fashionable Dress Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of Statesville and the country generally, that she has just received the latest

French, English and American

Spring Dress Fashions, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies. She will after this date be in regular monthly receipt of the latest Paris, London and New York Fashions of direct importation; nothing will be spared hereafter to keep the Ladies of this vicinity as well posted in everything pertaining to the fashions as they are in any City in the Union.

Mrs. Vannoy takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of the town and country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, and hopes by strict attention to business and an adherence to her old rule, in warranting all work done by her, to share a continuance of the same.

Mrs. V. will be in receipt of the earliest Summer Fashions as soon as they are out.

JULIA A. VANNOY.

April 27 60:21:tf

MORGAN AND BLACK HAWK STOCK.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

"BLACK-HAWK,"

will stand the present season, at ROWAN-MILLS, **Thursdays**—STATESVILLE, **Fridays**, in each week: will be let at $10 a visit; $15 the season; $20 to insure. All due care will be taken, but not responsible for accidents.

BLACK-HAWK was raised in Canada, sired by a **Morgan Horse**, dam a Canadian mare; is six years old; sixteen-hands high, and jet-black; having all the points of the genuine stock. For further particulars, see hand-bills. O. G. FOARD.

May 4 22: tf

WILKES COURT OF EQUITY, Spring Term, 1860.

WM. W. VANNOY and others, Exparte. Petition for sale of Land.

Agreeable to an order of the Court of Equity made in this case, I shall sell the lands of the late Joel Vannoy, Esq., on the 16th day of July next, at the Court-House door, in Wilkesboro'—to the highest bidder—on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months. Bond and Security will be required of the purchaser. Said Lands consist of *One Valuable Tract of about* 500 *Acres*, in the vicinity of Wilkesboro'. This tract has about 100 acres of good Bottom Land, and the Uplands mostly good, and would grow good Tobacco, Wheat, &c. This tract of land is well watered, desirably situated, and will make a fine farm.

I shall also sell at the same time, about Two Hundred Acres of Land belonging to the same, situated in the County of Watauga. This is rich mountain land, and will make a good Stock Farm. To be sold on the same terms, &c. JAMES CALLOWAY, C.M.E.

May 23, 1860. 26.6t.$6

Two-Horse Wagon

FOR SALE.

For sale, a TWO-HORSE WAGGON, new.

may 11th 23 J. S. MILLER.

WHEAT!

WANTED

10,000 BUSHELS OF GOOD WHEAT!

FOR which the HIGHEST market price will be paid—IN CASH,

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

...sville, Feb. 21, 1860. 12-tf.

New Store! New Goods!

IN

SALISBURY, N. C.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS,

TAKE PLEASURE to inform the citizens of Statesville and surrounding neighborhood, that they have opened a NEW STORE on MAIN STREET, next door to the Post-Office, in Salisbury, N. C., where they will constantly have on hand a large and rich assortment of

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Our Stock is very large and has been selected with great care. We call the attention of

Cash Buyers

to the following Goods:

200	latest Styles Dress Robes,	from	$1 to $10
100 pieces	" Lawns,	"	8c to 25
300	" Calico,	"	6¼ to 12½
50	" Printed Brilliant,	"	12½ to 25c.

Also, a large assortment of Embroideries, Spring Shawls, Mantillas, Dusters, &c.

CLOTHING.

Coats, from $3 00 to $25 00; Pants, from 75 cents to $7 50; Vests, from 75 cents to $6 00; Hats, 20 cents to $3 00.

We also offer Children Shoes, from 25 cts. to 75 cents; Boys and Misses ditto, from 50 cents to $1 50; Men ditto, $1 to 3 00; Ladies' do 1 00 to 2 50; Boots, 2 25 to 6 00.

We have a great many other articles on hand too numerous to mention. We intend to carry on our Business on the CASH System, and invite every one, who wishes to buy Cheap to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Come and try us!

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, Mar 30, '60 17:3m

HOUSES and LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, offers for sale in the town of Statesville, a good

Two-Story Store House

and Lot, the House 30 X 40 feet, two-stories high, Ware Room 12 X 40 feet, Counting and Bed room, two fire places. A good bargain can be had and possession at any time, by applying to the subscriber.

I have, also, a good

Dwelling House and Lot

to Sell or Rent, the lot contains 5 acres, the House is newly painted outside and in, a good Kitchen and all necessary out buildings, and a well of good water on the lot.

Any person wishing a desirable residence in this place, will do well to call soon and examine the property.

JOS. W. STOCKTON,

Statesville, Feb 13, 1860 11:tf

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S *CELEBRATED*

THRESHING MACHINES,

which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

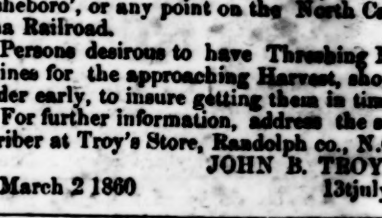
Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N.C.

JOHN B. TROY.

March 2 1860 13tjuly



HAS taken Rooms in the Simonton House where, he will be pleased to wait on all who desire his Services. mr16:15tf

HIDE, OIL, AND LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,

No. 31, S. Third street,

Between Market and Chestnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 15-1y

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED,

AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

5,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which Salisbury Cash Prices will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O. G. FOARD.

Nov. 18, 1859. 46-tf

The Iredell Express.

Dear Old Songs.

Old songs! they ring upon the brain,
Like whispers from the far-off spheres,
And with their trilling spell revive
The garnered love of by-gone years.
What though beneath the sod they lie,
That pale array of honored dead;
In hues immortal round the heart,
Still, still a hallowed beam they shed.

Old songs! I never guessed how large
A space was in this heart of mine,
Till, one dull eve, by chance I found
A well-worn book, whose every line
Came back to me as clear as thought,
And there I found the wished-for clue
That spoke of days forever flown.

Oh, when amid the world of doubts,
Of light and shade in which we stray,
We seek some charm by which to drive
Some temporary grief away.
Let those who love such pleasures court
The favorites who entranced the throng,
For me, I'll find a homelier scene,
And lull me with some dear old song.

Our Position.

We this week unfurl the National Banner to the breeze, inscribing upon its ample folds the name of Tennessee's favorite son, John Bell, as the candidate for President of the United States, and that of Edward Everett, the orator, statesman and patriot, of Massachusetts, for Vice President.

In view of the recent demonstration of the Democratic party, at Charleston, and with the split in the party, and the nomination of two tickets at Baltimore last week, it must become evident to every mind that the Constitutional Union Party is the only National Party now in existence, and as such it becomes the duty of every patriot and good citizen to rally to the support of the candidates of that party, as the only hope of arresting the progress of the Black Republicans, with the view of defeating them, and thus bring back to our Government that state of peace and harmony which ought to prevail between sister States, we shall support the nomination with our whole heart, believing that the ides of November will bring us a glorious victory. The names of Bell and Everett will awaken a degree of enthusiasm that will sweep the country from one end to the other, and strike terror into the corrupt and reckless politicians that for so many years have debauched and misruled the nation. Let our watch-word be, "Bell, Everett, Union and victory!"

Goldsboro' Independent.

Wilmington, C. & Rutherford R. R.

Iron and other materials are constantly arriving for the above road. The work is progressing rapidly west, and we have no doubt enough will be completed in time to transport a large portion of the growing crop to market. In a few days it is expected that a considerable force will be placed on that part of the road leading from Charlotte to Wadesboro'.—*Charlotte Whig.*

Advertisements.

Look to Your Interest!

Encourage Us—and We will do Our Best to Please, and Warrant All Our WORK.

ROOFING & GUTTERING

in the best Style, and Cheaper than the Cheapest—Lower than the Lowest!

Wholesale and Retail.

LECKIE & SON,

HAVE and will keep on hand all kinds of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARES,

and will make to order and endeavor to supply every demand in their line of business, low down for Cash or to punctual customers.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Old Copper and Pewter wanted.

January, 27, 1860

MADE for SERVICE!

LADIES' FINE BOOTS & GAITER,

ALSO

COMMON SHOES:

Manufactured by J. SHELLY, Thomasville, North Carolina. Also,

MEN'S SHOES,

Manufactured by C. M. & G LINES, Thomasville, North Carolina. For sale by

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, February 17, 1860 11:tf

C. M. & G. LINES,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HEAVY DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS,

SINGLE-SOLED BROGANS, GENTS' KIP

BROGANS,

AND

OXFORD TIES,

AT WHOLESALE,

Thomasville, ... N. C.

Particular attention paid to Double-Soled Brogans, for negro wear, which are warranted to do good service at a

Low Price.

The patronage of the Southern people is respectfully solicited to this Home Establishment, with the assurance that every article sold by us, shall be of a good quality, and at

A Moderate Price.

march 16'60 15:1y

J. SHELLY,

MANUFACTURER OF

LADIES' FINE SHOES,

BOOTS & GAITERS,

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

Which he sells at Wholesale

Orders for Shoes by the quantity promptly attended to. mr16'60:15:1y

Hoop Skirts!

At the **New Store**, in Salisbury. Just received by Express, 50 Dozen of HOOP SKIRTS, from 37½ cents to $2 50.

We sell Watch-steel SKIRTS, 12 springs, at $1 00.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, mar 30, '60 17:3m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 9h. 15m. A. M.
Departs daily at 2h. 45m. P. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily, (except Sunday) 2 30 P. M.
Departs, " " 9 25 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Thurdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Wednesdays, at 3 P. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Thursdays, at 8 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 5 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 9 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Fridays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Tuesdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses,** and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine.** It will cure **SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify.) In **twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken** at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

The **Family Cathartic PILL** is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL** has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are **good and safe in all cases** where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body,** from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of **Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head,** all **Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,** a great **Purifier of the Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose, 1 to 3.**

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT

Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

Wheat & Flour Wanted.

WE wish to buy **5000 Bushels of good WHEAT**, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash and furnish Bags.

Also, **5000 Sacks of Prime Flour** for which CASH will be paid.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

January 13 '60 6:tf

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

TO THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety; such as

GROCERIES, DRUGS,

HARDWARE,

Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.

We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.—Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.

All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

WATTS, WHITE & CO.

Statesville, dec 23. 59 3-tf

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals,

EXTRACTS,

PHARMACEUTICAL

Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S

DRUG STORE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.

10,000 Bushels of Corn.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

Nov 1. '59. 14-tf

GOOD Fresh **CLOVER SEED** and **ORCHARD GRASS SEED,** for Sale by J. W. STOCKTON.

KEROSENE LAMP OIL, A Superior article for sale by

mar 23 60:16 JAMISON, SIMONTON &Co

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church.)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE

TO

Scientific and Practical Agriculture.

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ *This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

Dec. 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business.

No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,

11-tf Agent.

North Carolina Mechanics'

SNOW CAMP

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY,

Alamance County, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing

FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER

Wheat Threshing Ma hines,

With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationary.

These Machines will be manufactured with the improvement of Cast Steel Journals and Composition boxes for the Cylinders which will reduce the friction 15 per cent, with very small advance on former Prices.

SUGAR CANE CRUSHERS.

We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers*, which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture

Factory Gear, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Grist and Saw Mill irons of every description, Cutting Machines, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines and all kinds of Castings and Machine Work

made to order, at Short notice.

A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having had many years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.

Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
PERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

March 2, 1860 13:tf

Charlotte and Lincolnton

MARBLE YARDS.

WM. & R. TIDDY,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and American Marble,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Slabs & Furniture Marble

of every Style and Quality.

They have also a great number of designs for

MONUMENTS,

which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business they flatter themselves that having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call

Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the Depot Square. Lincolnton at the Public Square.

Orders at either Yard respectfully solicited and will meet with prompt attention.

august 26 '59 38:tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

BOONE'S

BOOT and SHOE

EMPORIUM,

Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

A good double-soled nailed Brogan for $1 25
The very best Brogans at . . . 1 50
Single soled " 1 00

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

☞ LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

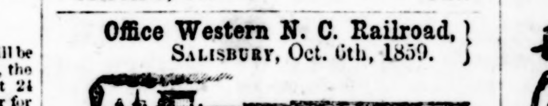
GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled water-proof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

October 7, '59. 44-tf

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N. C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	8.00	Third Creek,	8.45
Third Creek,	8.50	Statesville,	9.25
Statesville,	9.35	Catawba River,	10.20

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	2.00	Statesville,	2.45
Statesville,	2.55	Third Creek,	3.35
Third Creek,	3.40	Salisbury,	4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

THE UNION,

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,

Philadelphia.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

☞ Terms $1.50 per day.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.

August 19, 1859. 1y-37

1860.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Great Southern Weekly!

THE

BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH

IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside, Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains, in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

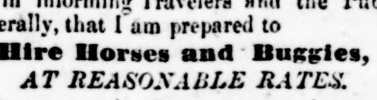
LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE and ART.

☞Subscribers are presented, semi-annually, with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga

LIVERY STABLE.



Statesville, N. C

HAVING bought the interest of M. A Bringle, in the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, I take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that I am prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

I pride myself on keeping gentle and fast horses. My Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietor, and no fear need be entertained.

Feb 10:10 J. R. DAVIDSON.

Notice.

HAVING sold out my Shoe Shop, I now desire to close up my business. The accounts are all made ont—those owing me are respectfully solicited to call and settle, as I am determined to close the business immediately. Longer indulgence *will* not be given. I will still be found at my old stand and ready to make settlements. W. L. JENKINS.

January 13 '60 6:tf

THE CELEBRATED JACK,

"CROCKET,"

WILL stand the ensuing season at his Stable, in the

Town of Statesville, N.C.

See Bills. T. M. YOUNG.

March 9, 60 14:tf

SALT! SALT!

LARGE Seamless. Sacks—Cheaper than ever. 10:tf J. W. STOCKTON.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

THE

Iredell Express

JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.

BLANKS

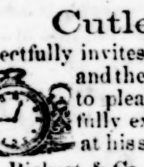
Of every description kept always on hand, or printed to order.

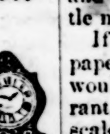
WILSON & NEWHARD,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock of

Watches, Jewelry,

Silver-Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.,





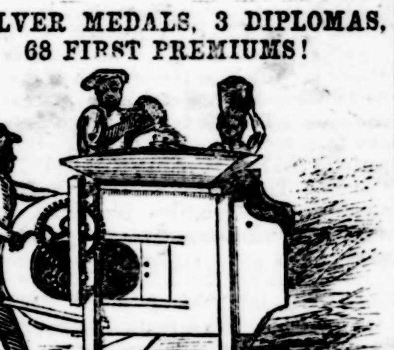
Respectfully invites his customers, and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to Bell, Rickert & Co.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.

W. R. WILSON. A. R. NEWHARD.

Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!



J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,

155 *North High Street,*

Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

DOUBLE SCREENED

ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,

CELEBRATED

For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusuallly full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM,

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,

Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED

ITALIAN

OR

AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

S T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,

ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,

WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS

PRESERVING JARS,

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables.

I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

WANTED.

500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 *lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

sept 30, 43-tf

THIRD VOLUME OF THE Iredell Express.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with any journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our own country and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens! who have eyes but *read* not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals.

If those who subscribe for and read Newspapers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but ignorant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleansed of many of the gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds.

Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculated to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges.

CONGRESS being now in session—and perhaps it will be the most exciting and interesting session which has or will ever be held under the Government,—very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furnished each week.

In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "EXPRESS" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting medium of intelligence.

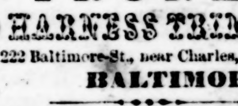
Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source.

THOMAS MACKENZIE, GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } Established IN 1825. { COSMO T. MACKENZIE, COLIN B. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

COACH TRIMMINGS



AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS.

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c. "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*— It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL,

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *President.*

Secretary. 45

MANSION HOTEL,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 6

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.	Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.
January.							**July.**						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31					29	30	31				
February.							**August.**						
			1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	16	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	14	25
26	27	28	29				26	27	28	29	30	31	
March.							**Septem.**						
				1	2	3							1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30						
April.							**October**						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	57
29	30						28	29	30	31			
May.							**Novem.**						
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	
June.							**Decem.**						
					1	2							1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30	31					

Professional Cards.

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

DRS. DEAN & BELL,

HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.

Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office. Oct. 28. 47tf

DR. T. J. WITHERSPOON.

HAVING located myself at the late residence of JOHN CLARK, near Sherrell's Ford, and about ten miles Southwest of Statesville, I offer my *Professional Services* to the surrounding public.

T. J. WITHERSPOON, M. D.

Jan 27 60 8:1y

HAYNE DAVIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Business Cards.

W. H. WYATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

SPRAGUE BRO'S

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

SALISBURY, N. C.

sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

JAS. W. DRAKE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,

MOBILE, ALA.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!

THE Subscriber manufactures and has

LINSEED OIL

of the first Quality for sale. He will also pay the highest market price, in Cash, for **Flaxseed.**

Address me at Newton, N. C.

MOSES RAYMER,

25:1y 6 miles north of Newton.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS

MEDICINES,

And Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.

J. W. WOODWARD

IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared

To Do All Kinds of Work

formerly done at the Establishment.

All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.

Feb. 27. 13-tf

Simonton Tannery.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade **3000 lbs Sole Leather,** some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins,** which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.

I wish to purchase 20,000lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.

If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859. 1y